

## **NEED AND REASONABLENESS**

### **ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSURE**

The statutory authority for the State Board of Technical Colleges to promulgate these rules is contained in Minnesota Statutes section 136C.04, subd. 9 which states:

Licensure. The State Board may adopt rules, according to the provisions of Chapter 14, for licensure of teaching, support, and supervisory personnel in postsecondary and adult vocational education. When necessary for continuous programs approved by the board and when the board determines appropriate temporary standards do not exist, the board may adopt appropriate temporary standards without regard to Chapter 14 and may issue temporary licenses to teaching and support personnel. A temporary license is valid up to one year and is not renewable, but a person holding a temporary license may, upon its expiration, be issued a license in accordance with standards adopted under Chapter 14. The state board may establish a processing fee for the issuance, renewal, or extension of a license.

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The first revised president's license (formerly called director) was adopted on November 21, 1988. This second revision is in response to the changes which have occurred in the technical college system since that time. In 1991, the technical college system made a commitment to reduce administrative units within the system. Campaign 2001 has, as one of its goals, the reduction of campuses within the system to 22 administrative units, with one administrative head (college president) per unit.

Other changes include the authority to issue Associate of Applied Science degrees, new partnerships with the community college and state university systems, and restructuring of the programs offered in the technical colleges by changing to courses and ultimately to credit-based courses.

### **3700.0910 PRESIDENTS IN DISTRICTS OPERATING A TECHNICAL COLLEGE**

Subpart 1. Must have a president. Retains, moves and makes editorial modification in previous 3700.0901, subpart 1. Editorial changes director to president and institute to college representing changes in terms used during the past two and one-half years. There are no substantive changes in this subpart.

Subpart 2. President's responsibilities. This subpart has been moved from 3700.0901, subpart 2. There are no changes in this subpart.

#### Subpart 3. Licensure requirement.

A. Education. This item increases the educational level required from a baccalaureate degree to a master's degree. There are several reasons why this is necessary. The academic level for postsecondary institution presidents in the State of Minnesota is a doctorate degree. The state

university system and community college system both require a doctorate at the president's level. Inter-system cooperation is attempting to assist in transferability of credits from one system to another.

The technical colleges also have moved from programs to a credit-based content receiving authorization to award Associate of Applied Science degrees.

It is necessary to upgrade the level of academic preparation of our highest administrative positions in order to move toward academic parity acknowledging the close relationship between the community colleges and the state university system. In awarding degrees at the technical colleges we are aligned more closely with the collegiate model. It is therefore reasonable to upgrade the academic level of our top administrators to a minimum of a master's degree.

This subpart retains the required credits in effective supervision and requires Philosophy of Vocational Education and educational law (school law) on renewal. There is no change in this requirement. Educational Tests and Measurements, Methods of Instruction, Course Construction, and Instructional Supervision, as well as additional credits, have been eliminated. This is reasonable since this position is a multi-campus administrator or large campus administrator dealing with many external functions. Each campus has an on-site administrator or vice presidents handling the day to day operations including instructional supervision and thus minimizes the need for the over-all president to be directly responsible for that level of activity. The credits which were required in addition to the bachelor's degree represented in the previous rule are reduced as a result of the increased academic preparation in a master's degree. Therefore this is reasonable. Content in strategic planning is an added requirement for this level of administration. The individual must be the over-all manager and long-term planner for either multiple campuses or a very large college setting. It is reasonable therefore to require this individual to have had experience in strategic planning.

Item B requires 8000 hours of administrative supervisory or managerial level experience in education, business, industry, government, or social services with 3000 of the 8000 hours within five years before the date of application. Emphasis in this license is placed upon level of management skills rather than vocational technical experience as in previous rule. This individual will direct and manage the various functions within the colleges without doing the "hands on" or day to day operations. This individual will interface more directly with the community, business and industry than has been evident in past practices. There will be a need for this individual to assess the current and future needs of the community and demonstrate the ability to confront difficult choices as well as commitment in providing opportunities and encouragement for the technical college system. Community involvement, commitment, sensitivity to working in diverse cultures and competence in management are all reasonable requirements for this license. The assumption is that requiring 8000 hours at this level the individual would have the skills, knowledge and attitudes required to take on a large or multi-campus facility.

Finally, there is a requirement of 2000 hours of occupational experience outside education. The primary focus of the technical college system is education for employment. In order to assure that our top administrator has had experience in the world of employment outside of education it is reasonable to require a minimum of one year of such experiences.

There is an overlap period prior to repealing 3700.0901. This is a reasonable overlap since individuals

may already be in the process of gathering the necessary courses and experience to acquire the present license. In order to avoid undue hardship, an applicant will be able to request licensure on the basis of 3700.0901 or the new rule, 3700.0910.

This rule will be implemented using current processes and will have no fiscal impact.